

Abstract

A structure of an array of connectors fastened to a planar insulator, usually formed of a high temperature thermoplastic. The planar insulator has a pattern of substantially cylindrical openings formed therein into which is inserted a machined copper alloy sleeve which is plated with tin or tin-lead alloy. The sleeve itself is a hollow substantially cylindrical tube with a multi-finger spring contact inserted near one (usually called the upper end). The spring contact itself is plated with gold, tin, tin-lead or other malleable electrically conductive material. At the far end of the cylindrical tube is fixed a plug of "kraft paper" to function as a barrier, made from substantially pure wood pulp with no fillers. The cylindrical tube of the sleeve grips the kraft paper barrier sufficiently for it to remain in place during the processing cycle when the copper alloy sleeve is soldered to the circuit board. The "kraft paper" is stable and unaffected by the temperature to which the solder is heated to become fluid and can be easily removed by the insertion of a connector lead into the sleeve.